§46.210 Termination.

- (a) EPA may terminate your fellowship agreement in whole or in part in accordance with the following:
- (1) If you fail to submit the "Fellow-ship Activation Notice" as required by §46.185.
- (2) If you fail to comply with the terms and conditions of the fellowship agreement.
- (b) You may voluntarily terminate your fellowship by sending the award official written notification setting forth the reasons for termination and the effective date. In that case, the EPA project officer may discuss the terms of the termination with you, and EPA may send you a letter or other document which states any termination conditions.
- (c) Costs resulting from obligations you incur after termination of an award are not allowable unless EPA expressly authorizes them in the notice of termination or subsequently approves them. Costs after termination which are necessary and not reasonably avoidable are allowable if:
- (1) The cost results from obligations which you properly incurred before the effective date of termination, were not in anticipation of the termination, and are noncancellable; and
- (2) The cost would be allowable if the award expired normally.

§ 46.215 Enforcement.

- (a) You must use fellowship funds for the purposes stated in the fellowship agreement. If you fail to comply with the terms and conditions of an award, EPA may take one or more of the following actions, as appropriate:
- (1) Temporarily withhold or suspend payments pending your correction of the deficiency or pending other enforcement by EPA;
- (2) Disallow all or part of the cost of the activity or action not in compliance;
- (3) Wholly or partly terminate the fellowship agreement in accordance with §46.210(a);
- (4) Withhold the award of additional funds under the fellowship; or
- (5) Take other remedies that may be legally available.
- (b) In taking an enforcement action, EPA will provide you an opportunity

for hearing, appeal, or other administrative proceeding to which you are entitled under any statute or regulation applicable to the action involved, including § 46.220.

(c) The enforcement remedies identified in this section, including withholding of payment and termination, do not preclude debarment and suspension action under Executive Orders 12549 and 12689 and EPA's implementing regulations (2 CFR part 1532).

[65 FR 51433, Aug. 23, 2000, as amended at 72 FR 2427, Jan. 19, 2007]

§46.220 Disputes.

- (a) If you and the EPA award official or project officer have a disagreement, you should make reasonable efforts to resolve it at that level.
- (b) If you cannot reach agreement, an EPA disputes decision official will provide a written final decision. The EPA disputes decision official is the individual designated by the award official to resolve disputes concerning assistance agreements. The dispute procedures outlined at 40 CFR part 31, subpart F, will apply.

Subpart E—After the Fellowship

SOURCE: $65\ FR\ 51433$, Aug. $23,\ 2000$, unless otherwise noted.

§ 46.225 Equipment.

- (a) If EPA authorizes you to purchase equipment (see §46.140(b)) and the equipment retains a fair market value of more than \$5,000, you must request disposition instructions from the EPA project officer when you no longer need it for the work under the fellowship.
- (b) If you purchase an item with an acquisition cost of \$5,000 or less, the item belongs to you.

§ 46.230 Closeout procedures.

(a) You must submit the "EPA Fellowship Completion of Studies Notice" (EPA Form 5770-9) signed by your sponsor or department head of the educational institution when the project of ends. In certain instances, *e.g.*, your program of study is at an EPA facility, the EPA project officer may sign

Pt. 47

as sponsor on the Completion of Studies Notice. You may request an extension to submit the form if you need it.

- (b) You must retain all records related to your fellowship agreement for three years after the completion date you insert on the "Completion of Studies Notice" (EPA Form 5770-9).
- (c) EPA, the Inspector General, Comptroller General of the United States, or any of their duly authorized representatives, has the right of timely and unrestricted access to your documents, papers, or other records related to your fellowship, in order to make audits, examinations, excerpts, transcripts and copies of such documents. The rights of access in this paragraph are not limited to the required retention period, but shall last as long as records are retained.

PART 47—NATIONAL ENVIRON-MENTAL EDUCATION ACT GRANTS

Sec.

47.100 Purpose and scope.

47.105 Definitions.

47.110 Eligible applicants.

- 47.115 Award amount and matching requirements.
- 47.120 Solicitation notice and proposal procedures.
- 47.125 Eligible and priority projects and activities.
- 47.130 Performance of grant.
- 47.135 Disputes.

AUTHORITY: 20 U.S.C. 5505.

Source: 57 FR 8390, Mar. 9, 1992, unless otherwise noted.

§47.100 Purpose and scope.

This regulation codifies policy and procedures for the award of grants or cooperative agreements under section $\boldsymbol{\theta}$ of the NEEA. Specifically, this regulation defines eligible applicants, eligible activities, EPA priorities for selecting recipients, funding limits, and matching requirements. Projects funded under this regulation are also subject to the Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR) part 31 for State and local recipients, and part 30 for other than State and local recipients. Those regulations contain Federal audit and other general administrative requirements. This regulation does not apply to the programs implemented under sections 5 and 7 of the NEEA.

§ 47.105 Definitions.

- (a) Environmental education and environmental education and training mean educational activities and training activities involving elementary, secondary, and postsecondary students, as such terms are defined in the State in which they reside, and environmental education personnel, but does not include technical training activities directed toward environmental management professionals or activities primarily directed toward the support of noneducational research and development:
- (b) Federal agency or agency of the United States means any department, agency or other instrumentality of the Federal Government, any independent agency or establishment of the Federal Government including any Government corporation;
- (c) Local education agency means any education agency as defined in section 198 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 3381) and shall include any tribal education agency, as defined in §47.105(f);
- (d) Not-for-profit organization means an organization, association, or institution described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, which is exempt from taxation pursuant to the provisions of section 501(a) of such Code;
- (e) Noncommercial education broadcasting entities means any noncommercial educational broadcasting station (and/or its legal nonprofit affiliates) as defined and licensed by the Federal Communications Commission;
- (f) Tribal education agency means a school or community college which is controlled by an Indian tribe, band, or nation, including any Alaska Native village, which is recognized as eligible for special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians and which is not administered by the Bureau of Indian Affairs;
- (g) Refer to 40 CFR parts 30 and 31 for definitions for budget period, project period, continuation award, cooperative agreement, grant agreement, and other Federal assistance terms.